

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

June 14, 2018

Mr. Raul Barraza, General Manager
Arvin Community Services District – 1510001
309 Campus Drive
Arvin, CA 93203

Citation No. 03_12_18C_017
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For April 2018

Dear Mr. Barraza:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Arvin Community Services District (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately 1 and ½ hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

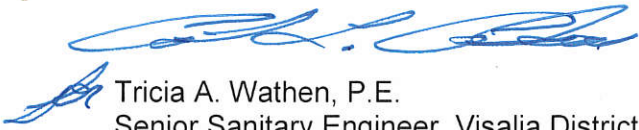
Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the officer or employee of the state board. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Shawn Demmers of my staff at (559) 447-3136.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

District webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/districts/visalia_district.shtml

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2444

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Arvin Community Services District

Water System No: 1510001

Attention: Raul Barraza, General Manager

309 Campus Drive

Arvin, CA 93203

Issued: June 14, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

**CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1**

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

April 2018

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"), to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Citation No. 03_12_18C_017 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Arvin Community Services District (hereinafter "Water System"), for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately 20,499 persons, served through 3,776 service connections. The Water System is using five (5) groundwater sources to supply potable water to the distribution system: Well Nos. 08, 10, 11, 13, and 14.

CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c). Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (hereinafter "MCL"), states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

The Water System is required to collect a minimum of five (5) distribution system bacteriological samples per week. The State Water Board received laboratory results for 26 bacteriological

1 samples collected during April 2018 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the
2 presence of total coliform bacteria. Two (2) of the 26 samples analyzed were positive for total
3 coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia*
4 *coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and
5 3.

6
7 Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted accordingly for the
8 failures in April 2018. Copies of the notices and proofs of notification forms are included in
9 Appendices 4 and 5.

11 DETERMINATION

12 The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during April 2018. The results of
13 two (2) samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined
14 that the Water System has failed to comply with drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC,
15 Section 116555(a)(1) and CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during April 2018.

17 DIRECTIVES

18 The Arvin Community Service District completed the necessary public notification on May 31,
19 2018, and the investigation on June 14, 2018, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 and no
20 other directives are necessary at this time.

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District
265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 93704

Dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov

The State Water Board reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

PARTIES BOUND

This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

SEVERABILITY

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.


Tricia Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

6-14-2018
Date

Appendices 6):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
4. Public Notice for April 2018
5. Proof of Notification Form
6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form



Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2444

**APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for
Citation No. 03_12_18C_017
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

- (a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k)
- (1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

- (c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:
- (1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.
 - (2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.
 - (3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
- (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(a)

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:

(A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.

(B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.

(C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.

(D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.

(f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64421. General Requirements states:

(a) Each water supplier shall:

(1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;

(2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;

(3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;

(4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and

(5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.

(b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:

(1) After construction or repair of wells;

(2) After main installation or repair;

(3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and

(4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64423.1. Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results states:

(a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or *E. coli* in the sample, whichever is appropriate.

(b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or *E. coli* is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:

(1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.

(2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board.

(3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.

(d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424. Repeat Sampling states:

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

(1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.

(2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

(1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64425. Sample Invalidation states:

(a) A water supplier may request the State Board to invalidate a sample for which a total coliform-positive result has been reported if the supplier demonstrates:

(1) All repeat sample(s) collected at the same tap as the original total coliform-positive sample also are total coliform-positive and all repeat samples collected within five service connections of the original tap are not total coliform-positive; or

(2) The laboratory did not follow the prescribed analytical methods pursuant to Section 64415(a), based on a review of laboratory documentation by the State Board. The supplier shall submit to the State Board a written request for invalidation along with the laboratory documentation, the supplier's sample collection records and any observations noted during sample collection and delivery. The water supplier shall require the laboratory to provide the supplier with documentation which shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) A letter from the director of the laboratory having generated the data, confirming the invalidation request by reason of laboratory accident or error;

(B) Complete sample identification, laboratory sample log number (if used), date and time of collection, date and time of receipt by the laboratory, date and time of analysis for the sample(s) in question;

(C) Complete description of the accident or error alleged to have invalidated the result(s);

(D) Copies of all analytical, operating, and quality assurance records pertaining to the incident in question; and

(E) Any observations noted by laboratory personnel when receiving and analyzing the sample(s) in question.

(b) Whenever any total coliform sample result indicative of the absence of total coliforms has been declared invalid by the laboratory due to interference problems as specified at 40 Code Federal Regulations, Section 141.21(c)(2), the supplier shall collect a replacement sample from the same location as the original sample within 24 hours of being notified of the interference problem, and have it analyzed for the presence of total coliforms. The supplier shall continue to re-sample at the original site within 24 hours and have the samples analyzed until a valid result is obtained.

Section 64426.1. Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:

(1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or

(2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

(3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

(4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463. General Public Notification Requirements states:

(a) Each public (community, nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity) water system shall give public notice to persons served by the water system pursuant to this article.

(b) Each water system required to give public notice shall submit the notice to the State Board, in English, for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the State Board.

(c) Each wholesaler shall give public notice to the owner or operator of each of its retailer systems. A retailer is responsible for providing public notice to the persons it serves. If the retailer arranges for the wholesaler to provide the notification, the retailer shall notify the State Board prior to the notice being given.

(d) Each water system that has a violation of any of the regulatory requirements specified in section 64463.1(a), 64463.4(a), or 64463.7(a) in a portion of the distribution system that is physically or hydraulically isolated from other parts of the distribution system may limit distribution of the notice to only persons served by that portion of the system that is out of compliance, if the State Board has granted written approval on the basis of a review of the water system and the data leading to the violation or occurrence for which notice is being given.

(e) Each water system shall give new customers public notice of any acute violation as specified in section 64463.1(a) that occurred within the previous thirty days, any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, and/or any other ongoing occurrence that the State Board has determined poses a potential risk of adverse effects on human health [based on a review of estimated exposures and toxicological data associated with the contaminant(s)] and requires a public notice. Notice to new customers shall be given as follows:

(1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and

(2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

Section 64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

- (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
- (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465. Public Notice Content and Format states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
 - (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E. coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and

	parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
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Section 64469. Reporting Requirements states:

(a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481. Content of the Consumer Confidence Report states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1510001 Arvin Community Services Dist

Distribution System Freq: 5/W

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
4/9/2018	600 Peace St	<1	<1			Repeat	0.64				
4/9/2018	604 Peace St.	<1	<1			Repeat	0.48				
4/9/2018	524 Peace St.	<1	<1			Repeat	0.61				
4/6/2018	600 Peace	P	A			Repeat	0.64		MCL	Yes	
4/6/2018	604 Peace	A	A			Repeat	0.59				
4/6/2018	524 Peace	A	A			Repeat	0.75				
4/3/2018	600 Peace	P	A			Routine					
4/1/2018	19 Samples	A	A			Routine	0.20-2.20				

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTCR)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTCR (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1510001 Arvin Community Services Dist

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Sample Type</i>	<i>Test Method</i>	<i>T Coli</i>	<i>E Coli</i>	<i>F Coli</i>	<i>HPC</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Comments</i>
4/6/2018		Wells 10 & 14	GWR Well	P/A	A	A				
4/3/2018		Wells: 8,10,11,14	Well	P/A	A	A				Wells 8 & 13 are off

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Arvin Community Services District's water system Had Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took 25 samples from the 25 test sites around the city to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in May 2018. 1 of these samples and its retest, showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **~~You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.~~**
- **This is not an emergency.** If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.**
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

The sampling site located at 600 Peace St. tested positive for coliform. The District then had to retest the same site as well as an additional site upstream and downstream including all wells being used. Again, only 600 Peace St. sampling station came back positive. At this point, the District performed a Quanti-Tray Test which is more comprehensive and can detect any amount of *e. coli*. This test came back negative demonstrating there was no *E. coli* present and only the sample site needing disinfection.

For more information, please contact Raul Barraza, Jr. at (661) 854-2127 or at the following mailing address: 309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Arvin CSD.

Date distributed: May 31, 2018.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION
(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Arvin Community Services District (1510001)** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **April 2018** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail or hand-delivery. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notification was made on 5/31/2018
(date)

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.
Specify direct delivery method(s) used: _____
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☐ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).

- ☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www. _____
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Certified by Name and Title: R. L. Barraza, Jr. General Manager
Date: 6/14/2018 Signature: [Signature]

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Appendix 6



This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Entity Name: PWSID NUMBER: Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	System Type: D3/T2	Name	System Address & Email 309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203	Telephone Number (661) 852-1226
Person that collected TC samples		Alexis Gaona	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203 agaona@arvincsd.com	(661) 805-5523
System Owner		Raul Palomino, Jr.	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203	(661) 854-2127
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses		Arvin Community Services District	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203 rbarraza@arvincsd.com	(661) 327-4911
Date Investigation Completed:		BC Labs	4100 Atlas Ct., Bakersfield, CA 93308	
Month(s) of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger:				

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name)	WELL 14 (name)	WELL (name)	WELL 11 (name)	WELL (name)	WELL 10 (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report								
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None		No physical details to be reported on any of the wells.
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Distribution line has two sample taps; one before and one after disinfection point.
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Wellhead vent pipes are all screened.
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No	No	No	No	No	No		Wellheads are all watertight.
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No	No	No	No	No	NO		Well heads are elevated on concrete pad
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No	No	No	No	No	No		Surfaces all slope away from the well head.
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No	No	No	No	No	No		There is no sign of standing water near any of the wellheads.
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Distribution pipe goes from wellhead and straight into system.
								All wells are surrounded

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 2 of 7

i. To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?	N/A	N/A	N/A	by fence with barb wire.
j. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Our system currently does not have a treatment plant, only chlorination.
k. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	6/5/18	6/5/18	6/5/18	Raw water TC test done once a month
				Wells have been tested for the month of June

TREATMENT	PLANT (NAME) WELL 14	PLANT (NAME) WELL 11	PLANT (NAME) WELL 10	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
1. If you provide continuous chlorination, was there any equipment failure?	No	No	No	No	Checked all twice a day; all equipment was working properly.
a. Did this result in a loss of chlorine residual at the entry point to distribution system? If Yes, how long?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No equipment failures
b. Was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, how long?	No	No	No	No	
c. Did the distribution system lose chlorine residual?	No	No	No	No	
2. If you do not provide routine chlorination, was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, when?	No	No	No	No	Continuous chlorination us method used
3. Inspect each point where disinfectant is added and report					
a. Is the disinfectant feed pump feeding disinfectant?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All feed pumps are working properly and feeding disinfectant
b. What is the feed rate of disinfectant in ml/minute?	28mL/Min	31.5mL/Min	31.5mL/Min	31.5mL/Min	Sodium Hypochlorite
c. What is the concentration of the disinfectant solution being fed? (percent or mg/l of chlorine as HOCl)	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	Manufacturer's Literature
d. By what method was the concentration of solution determined? (ex: measured, manufacturer's literature)					
e. What is the age (days) of the disinfectant solution currently being used at this treatment location?	15	15	15	15	Delivery day of disinfectant was on 5/31/18
f. What is the raw water flow rate at the point where disinfectant is added in gallons per minute?	200-500	500-600	600-900	600-900	
g. What is the total chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?					
h. What is the free chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	1.55	.80	1.15	1.15	

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 3 of 7

TREATMENT	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
	WELL 14 1 min	WELL 11 15 seconds	WELL 10 10 seconds	PLANT (NAME)	
i. What is the contact time in minutes from the point of disinfectant application to the first customer?					Well 14 ½ mile, Well 10 and 11, 250ft.; distance from well to first customer

SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)					4 th Repeat Sample (specify)
	Routine Site TC+ or EC+		Upstream Site	Downstream Site	
	32"	18"	18"	18"	
1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	Protected by enclosure	Not protected	Not protected	Not protected	
2. Is the sample tap located in an <u>exterior</u> location or is it protected by an enclosure?	None of the ones mentioned	Threaded	Threaded	Threaded	
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or an aerator (sinks)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	No	No	No	No	
6. Is the sample tap and areas around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)?	No	No	No	No	
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?	Flushed for 2 minutes	Flushed for 2 minutes	Flushed for 2 minutes	Flushed for 2 minutes	
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.).	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9. Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10. Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the allowable holding time?	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	
11. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, and sunny)?					

STORAGE	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	Booster Station	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?					
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from entering the tank?					
3. Is the overflow on each tank screened?					

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 4 of 7

STORAGE	TANK (name) Booster Station	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	Yes					
4. Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	Yes					One hatch on top
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	Yes					
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?	Above					
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site.	N/A					
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	Yes					Last date of inspection December 2015
7. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	Yes					
8. What is the measured chlorine residual (total/free) of the water exiting the storage tank today ?	0.6					
9. What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	486,000					
10. Is the tank baffled?	No					
11 Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-6 were checked and documented?	Every quarter					

PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name) Well 14	TANK (name) Well11	TANK (name) Well 10	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	1800 gallons	1800 gallons	N/A		
1. What is the volume of the pressure tank?	2 years	7 years	N/A		
2. What is the age of the pressure tank?	AC	AC	N/A		
3. Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	No	No	N/A		
4. Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?	No	No	N/A		
5. Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	No	No	N/A		
6. Is the tank bladder(s) is water logged?	No	No	N/A		
7. Is the tank(s) damaged, rusty, leaking, or has holes?	No	No	N/A		
8. Was there any recent work performed?	No	No	N/A		
9. Is the air relief vent (if there is one) on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	Yes	Yes	N/A		
10. Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	No	No	N/A		

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
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REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 5 of 7

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	50 psi north of Hwy 223 and 62psi south of Hwy 223
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to positive bacti?	No
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, mainline extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	No
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	No
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes, checked mainline. Found no leaks.
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	September 24, 2017
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	December 2013
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	No
9. Do you have an active cross-connection control program?	Yes
10. What is name & phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	Dave Wasserman (661) 862-8699
11. Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	Yes
12. When was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	Assessment currently in process.

BOOSTER STATION	Response
1. Do you have a booster pump? How many?	Yes. 3.
2. Do you have a standby booster pump if the main pump fails?	Yes
3. Prior to bacteriological quality problems, did your booster pump fail?	No
4. Do you notice standing water, leakage at the booster station?	No

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response
1. Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If yes, please indicate date of last training.	Yes. May 2-3, 2018
2. Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	Does not have a sampling procedure
3. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?	No
4. Were there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC+ or EC+ samples were collected?	No
5. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	Yes. Storage tank connected to booster station has backup generator.
6. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	No
7. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	No

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 6 of 7

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	
	Response

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1. Well (+) CT	All active wells tested negative
2. Sampling Procedures	Water System Operator did an evaluation of operator sampling procedures and concluded that sampling site was not disinfected
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Completion/Proposed Date
1. Well (+) CT		
2. Sampling Procedures	Water System Supervisor reviewed and practiced with all operators on proper technique for sampling. Disinfected sample site and ran Quanti Tray sample test and results were all absent of all coliform	4/9/2018
3.		
4.		
5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: Raul Barraza, Jr. **TITLE:** General Manager **DATE:** 6/14/2018

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

SWRCB – DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

MAY 2016

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 7 of 7

- Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
- A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.